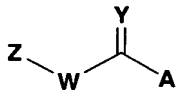
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

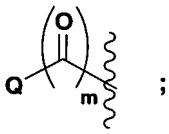
1. A compound of Formula I, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,



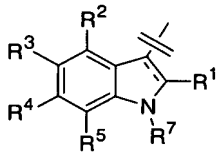
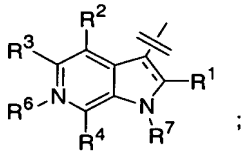
(I)

wherein:

Y is O or S;

Z is  ;

Q is selected from the group consisting of

 and  ;

R^1 is hydrogen;

R^2 is hydrogen, methoxy or halogen;

R^3, R^4, and R^5, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, $COOR^8$, XR^9, and B;

m is 2;

R^6 is O or does not exist;

R^7 is hydrogen or methyl;

- - represents a carbon-carbon bond;

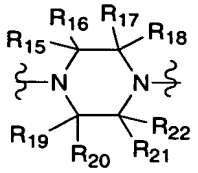
A is $NR^{13}R^{14}$;

R^{13} and R^{14} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_{1-6})alkyl and phenyl; wherein said (C_{1-6})alkyl and phenyl are independently optionally substituted with one to three same or different halogens or from one to three same or different substituents selected from F; or R^{13} and R^{14} taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached forms a heteroalicyclic ring containing 4 to 6 atoms;

heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, furanyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, benzooxazolyl, isoxazolyl, imidazolyl, benzoimidazolyl, 1H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl, 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2-yl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, tetrazolyl, tetrazinyl, triazinyl, triazolyl, quinolinyl, and isoquinolyl;

heteroalicyclic ring is selected from the group consisting of azetidinyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, thiomorpholinyl and tetrahydropyranyl;

-W- is



;

R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22} are each independently H or (C_{1-6})alkyl; wherein (C_{1-6})alkyl is optionally substituted with one to three same or different members selected from the group consisting of halogen; with the proviso that a maximum of two of R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22} are not hydrogen;

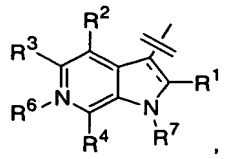
B is selected from the group consisting of (C_{1-6})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, $C(O)NR^{23}R^{24}$, phenyl and heteroaryl; wherein said (C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl and heteroaryl are independently optionally substituted with one to three same or different halogens or from one to three same or different substituents selected from F;

F is selected from the group consisting of (C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, (C_{1-6})alkoxy, halogen, benzyl, $-NR^{25}C(O)-(C_{1-6})$alkyl, $-NR^{26}R^{27}$, $COOR^{28}$ and $-CONR^{29}R^{30}$; wherein said (C_{1-6})alkyl is optionally substituted with one to three same or different halogen;

R^8, R^9 and R^{28} are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (C_{1-6})alkyl;

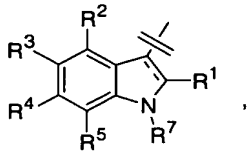
X is selected from the group consisting of NR^{31}, O and S; and

R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{29}, R^{30}, R^{31} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_{1-6})alkyl, (C_{1-6})alkoxy, phenyl and heteroaryl; wherein said phenyl and heteroaryl are independently optionally substituted with one to three same or different halogen, methyl, or CF_3 groups; with the proviso that when Q is

 then

R^2 and R^4, cannot both be hydrogen; and

with the further proviso that when Q is

 then

R^2 and R^5, cannot both be hydrogen.

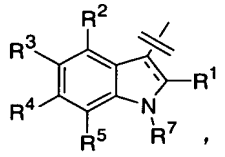
2. A compound of claim 1, wherein:

R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22} are each independently H or methyl; wherein only one or zero of R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21} and R^{22} is methyl;

Y is O; and

Q is a member selected from groups (A) and (B) consisting of

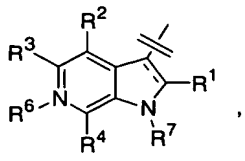
(A)



provided R^3 and R^4 are each hydrogen; and

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, methoxy, $COOR^8$, $C(O)NHCH_3$, C(O)NHheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; and

(B)



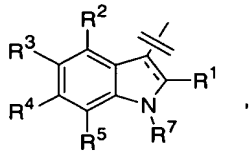
provided R^3 is hydrogen;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, methoxy, cyano, $COOR^8$, $C(O)NHCH_3$, C(O)NHheteroaryl and heteroaryl; and R^6 does not exist.

3. A compound of claim 2 wherein R^{13} and R^{14} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_{1-6})alkyl and phenyl; or taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached forms a pyrrolidinyl or morpholinyl ring.

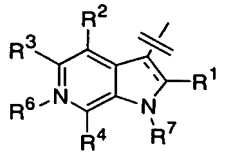
4. A compound of claim 3 in which Q is a member selected from groups (A) and (B) consisting of

(A)



provided R^2 is methoxy or halogen; and R^5 is selected from the group consisting of methoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NHCH_3$, C(O)NHheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; and

(B)



provided R^2 is methoxy or halogen;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of methoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NHCH_3$, C(O)NHheteroaryl and heteroaryl; and

heteroaryl is oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl or oxazolyl.

5. A compound of claim 4 wherein:

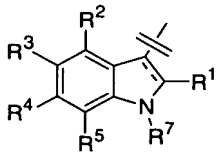
R^{13} and R^{14} are each methyl.

6. A compound of claim 4 wherein:

R^{13} and R^{14} taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a morpholinyl ring.

7. A compound of claim 5 wherein:

Q is

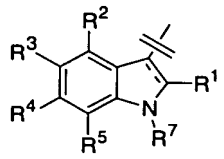


;

and R^5 is selected from the group consisting of methoxy, $C(O)NHCH_3$, and heteroaryl.

8. A compound of claim 6 wherein:

Q is

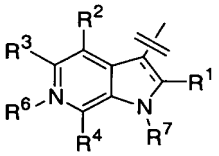


;

and R^5 is selected from the group consisting of $C(O)NHCH_3$ and heteroaryl.

9. A compound of claim 5 wherein:

Q is

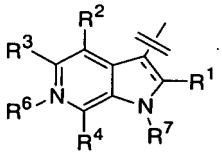


;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of $C(O)NHCH_3$ and heteroaryl; and heteroaryl is oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl or oxazolyl.

10. A compound of claim 6 wherein:

Q is



;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of $C(O)NHCH_3$ and heteroaryl; and heteroaryl is oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl or oxazolyl.

11. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an antiviral effective amount of a compound of Formula I, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, as claimed in claim 1, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents.

12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, useful for treating infection by HIV, which additionally comprises an antiviral effective amount of an AIDS treatment agent selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an AIDS antiviral agent;
(b) an anti-infective agent;
(c) an immunomodulator; and
(d) HIV entry inhibitors.

13. A method for treating a mammal infected with the HIV virus comprising administering to said mammal an antiviral effective amount of a compound of Formula I, including pharmaceutically accceptable salts thereof, as claimed in claim 1, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents.

14. The method of claim 13, comprising administering to said mammal an antiviral effective amount of a compound of Formula I, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in combination with an antiviral effective amount of an AIDS treatment agent selected from the group consisting of: an AIDS antiviral agent; an anti-infective agent; an immunomodulator; and an HIV entry inhibitor.